

74574 to 74587—Continued.

74587. VIGNA LUTEA (Swartz) A. Gray.
Fabaceae.

An East Indian leguminous creeper, of possible value as a cover plant or green forage.

For previous introduction see No. 60253.

74588. CITRUS SINENSIS (L.) Osbeck.
Rutaceae. Sweet orange.

From Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. Plants presented by G. Williams, Department of Agriculture and Stock, through W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received August 11, 1927.

Byfield seedless orange. A very vigorous and productive tree originating near Brisbane. The fruit is of excellent quality with no seeds.

74589. CITRUS sp. Rutaceae.

From Pasoeroean, Java. Seeds presented by E. de Vries, Government horticulturist. Received August 11, 1927.

A very prolific Citrus of unknown origin, growing in Java, which is called the Japanese lemon, though it is not a lemon. Perhaps it is a natural hybrid between the lemon and tangerine. The fruits make an excellent orange-colored squash. In the experiment garden at Java it is used as a stock for *Citrus nobilis*, the only good stock which we so far have in Java. It is also an excellent stock for *C. grandis*. The tree is susceptible to scab (*Cladosporium*). In Java the seedlings bear freely at 3 or 4 years old. (Note by Mr. de Vries in letter dated May 22, 1927.)

74590. BORASSUS FLABELLIFER L. Phoenicaceae. Palmyra palm.

From Gambia, West Africa. Seeds presented by A. J. Brooks, Director, Department of Agriculture. Received August 29, 1927.

An African form of the famous Palmyra palm of India. Though a slow grower, it is a very handsome palm when old. Inasmuch as it grows in the dry coastal regions of Ceylon, is apparently able to withstand any amount of lime, and is said to have even been successfully used as a binder for sand dunes, it should prove of real value in the calcareous soils of southern Florida. In the number of uses to which it is put in Ceylon it rivals the coconut. A delicate sugar is made from the sap, which flows in abundance from its inflorescence when cut. The seeds are germinated, and the young subterranean hypocotyl is used as a vegetable. The leaves are used in many different ways. The fruit, half the size of a coconut, is very attractive in appearance and when ripe exhales a delicate fragrance. The hull is eaten by the Tamils of Ceylon.

For previous introduction see No. 73399.

74591 to 74593. FICUS spp. Moraceae.

From the island of Guam. Seeds presented by C. W. Edwards, Director, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received August 8, 1927.

74591. FICUS MARIANNENSIS Merr.

A giant banyan fig which is epiphytic on other trees. The latex is astringent and is used to stop the flow of blood. This variety is native to Guam.

74591 to 75593—Continued.

74592. FICUS PHILIPPINENSIS Miquel.

A tropical tree, from Guam, with aerial roots growing from the trunk.

74593. FICUS TINCTORIA Forst. f.

A tropical tree from Guam, with branching aerial roots and small red fruits.

74594 to 74596.

From Bordeaux, Gironde, France. Seeds presented by Prof. L. Beille, Director, Botanic Garden of Talence. Received August 8, 1927.

74594. CHENOPodium QUINOA Willd. Chenopodiaceae. Quinoa.

A South American herbaceous plant about 6 feet high, the seeds of which are used for food.

For previous introduction see No. 73271.

74595. ELAEAGNUS PUNGENS REFLEXA (Morr. and Dec.) Rehder. Elaeagnaceae. Bronze elaeagnus.

An ornamental spreading hardy somewhat spiny Japanese shrub up to 4 meters high, with oval-lanceolate leaves, silvery white, fragrant flowers in small pendulous clusters, followed by red fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 73272.

74596. PTEROCARYA FRAXINIFOLIA (Lam.) Spach (*P. caucasica* Meyer). Juglandaceae. Caucasian wingnut.

A handsome spreading tree 60 feet or less in height, with attractive dark-green pinnate leaves about a foot long. It is native to the Caucasus and will probably not prove hardy north of Massachusetts.

For previous introduction see No. 73273.

74597 to 74652.

From Tientsin, China. Seeds presented by Rev. B. M. Flory, the Church of the Brethren Mission. Received August 8, 1927.

74597. ACER sp. Aceraceae. Maple.

A hardy species.

74598. ASCLEPIAS sp. Asclepiadaceae. Milkweed.

A hardy perennial.

74599. ASTRAGALUS sp. Fabaceae.

A hardy leguminous herbaceous plant which may be an ornamental.

74600 to 74602. BERBERIS spp. Berberidaceae. Barberry.

74600. BERBERIS sp.

No. 1.

74601. BERBERIS sp.

No. 2.

74602. BERBERIS sp.

No. 3.

74603 and 74604. CHAETOCHLOA ITALICA (L.) Scribn. (*Setaria italica* Beauv.). Poaceae. Millet.

Locally grown seeds.

74603. No. 1.

74604. No. 2.